TENNESSEE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE



FISCAL NOTE

HB 1774 - SB 1848

February 9, 2018

SUMMARY OF BILL: Authorizes certain courts to establish pilot regional juvenile drug court treatment programs (pilot programs).

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:

Other Fiscal Impact – Pilot programs will incur increases in expenditures to develop and operate regional juvenile drug treatment courts and may create cost savings to local government-owned juvenile detention facilities. Such impacts are assumed to occur in FY18-19 through FY22-23. Any net fiscal impact to local government is dependent upon multiple unknown factors and cannot be reasonably determined. However, any impacts are considered permissive.

Assumptions:

- This legislation requires pilot programs to take effect July 1, 2018, and end June 30, 2023.
- This legislation authorizes courts exercising jurisdiction over juveniles alleged to be
 delinquent or unruly to develop and operate pilot programs for up to 500 juveniles in
 counties outside of counties currently operating a drug treatment court for juveniles.
- Any action taken by an eligible court to establish a pilot program is permissive.
- This legislation requires the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) to provide administrative oversight of pilot programs and the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (DMHSAS) to conduct an evaluation of pilot programs by January 15, 2023.
- AOC will provide oversight within existing resources utilizing existing staff. Any impact to AOC is estimated to be not significant.
- DMHSAS will complete the required evaluation of the pilot project within existing resources utilizing existing staff. Any impact to the department is estimated to be not significant.
- Under current law, pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. § 16-22-114, juvenile drug court treatment programs are prohibited from being funded or supported by revenues collected by the clerks of general sessions, circuit, and criminal courts or municipal courts exercising general sessions court jurisdiction.

• Eligible courts electing to develop pilot programs will incur permissive increases in local expenditures to operate such programs. Pilot programs may also lead to cost savings in local government-owned juvenile detention facilities resulting from diversion from such facilities. The extent and timing of any permissive increase in expenditures or cost savings is dependent upon multiple unknown factors and cannot be reasonably determined.

CERTIFICATION:

The information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Krista M. Lee, Executive Director

Krista M. Lee

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